



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

Henry Appleton, of the State Board of Agriculture, and first vice-president of the Massachusetts Society for Promoting Agriculture; W. H. Gowker, member of the first 'moth' commission; Professor C. H. Fernald, state entomologist and member of the faculty of the Massachusetts Agricultural College; E. P. Hitchings, of Maine; H. J. Wheeler, of Rhode Island; E. Dwight Sanderson, of New Hampshire—all state entomologists—explained the serious conditions, the spread of the pest and the state efforts made to exterminate the moths. Dr. L. O. Howard, of the Agricultural Department, was present at the hearing. He confirmed the statement that Massachusetts has the best available methods for exterminating the moths in the parasites already placed in the infected sections as a result of his trip abroad. While yet a matter of experiment here, they have been effective in European countries.

THE Peabody Museum, Harvard University, has recently acquired a fine collection of Indian relics from the northern coast of America, southern Alaska, British Columbia and northern California. They are the gift of Mr. L. H. Farlow.

#### UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

PRESIDENT THOMAS, of Bryn Mawr College, has announced a gift of \$80,000 from John D. Rockefeller, to enable the college to meet the expenses incurred by the trustees over and above the gift of \$250,000, in 1902, for the new library. Mr. Rockefeller has contributed in all \$455,000 to the fund that secured the library, the new dormitory and the heating and lighting plant. The total of this fund, including Mr. Rockefeller's gifts, is \$738,529.18.

MCGILL UNIVERSITY receives \$50,000 from the estate of the late Edwin H. King, former general manager of the Bank of Montreal. His widow recently died.

AN equipment of microscopes for the department of physiology, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, has been presented to this institution by Dr. David L.

Haight, a graduate of the medical school in 1864.

THE Rockefeller Hall of Physics, at Cornell University, will be dedicated at the beginning of July, during the Ithaca meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

By the will of Mr. R. C. Brereton, Cambridge University receives about £12,000 for the promotion of classical studies.

THE electors to the Allen scholarship, of Cambridge University, are prepared to receive applications from candidates. A candidate must be a graduate of the university, whose age did not exceed 28 years on January 8, last. The scholarship is of the value of £250, tenable for one year only, the holder not being capable of reelection. This year the scholarship is open to candidates who propose to undertake research which comes within the department of any of the following special boards of study—namely, medicine, mathematics, physics and chemistry, biology and geology or moral sciences.

WE learn from the *New York Evening Post* that in the College of Engineering of the University of Cincinnati, Melvin Price has been made professor of mechanical engineering. Professor Price is a graduate of Purdue, took advanced work in Columbia, and was recently head of the department of mechanical engineering in the University of Nebraska. E. L. Shepard, from the University of Missouri, has been appointed instructor in civil engineering.

I. C. PETTIT is appointed instructor in electrical engineering, at Cornell University, in place of R. J. McNitt, resigned.

At Sheffield University, Mr. Louis Cobbett, F.R.C.S., has been appointed professor of pathology, and Mr. L. T. O'Shea, B.Sc. (Lond.), professor of applied chemistry.

The *Journal of the American Medical Association* states that Nothnagel's vacant chair, at Vienna, has been offered to Quincke of Kiel and to Strümpell, but each declined the honor. Minkowski of Griefswald and von Noorden of Frankfurt-on-the-Main were then proposed by the Vienna faculty of medicine, and late advices state that von Noorden has accepted.